V.35
#31

Hum.

KING LIBRARY

LS.

LIBRARY

ISSN 0041-7904

Received
Serials Department
AUG 9 1976
Miami University
Libraries

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

Vol. 35, No. 31

July 30, 1976

NATIONALLY KNOWN FOLKLORIST TO HEAD FOLKLIFE CENTER

The American Folklife Center, recently established in the Library of Congress, will be headed by Alan Jabbour, administrator, educator, musician, and musicologist, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin has announced. Director of Folk Arts at the National Endowment for the Arts since April 1974, Mr. Jabbour will take his new post on August 2. "Mr. Jabbour is a singularly happy choice for this position," said Dr. Boorstin in making the announcement, "for he brings not only administrative skills and scholarship to the new Center, but also a knowledge unmatched by anyone else of the folk cultural activities and movements in the United States. The Board is very pleased that he was able to accept the directorship."

A native of Florida, Mr. Jabbour is a graduate, magna cum laude, of the University of Miami (1963) with M.A. (1966) and Ph. D. (1968) degrees from Duke University. At the University of California at Los Angeles, where he became assistant professor of English and Folklore, he taught graduate and undergraduate courses in the ballad, Anglo-American folksong, folklore and literature, and medieval English literature.

While he was a student, Alan Jabbour made extensive field trips in North Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia and deposited the folksong and instrumental folk music items he recorded on tape in the Library of Congress. The collection is particularly rich in traditional fiddle tunes from the Upper South. A violinist himself from the age of seven, Mr. Jabbour has been particularly interested in American fiddling and edited a long-playing recording derived from recorded material in the Library of Congress Archive

(Continued on p. 433)

PLACEMENT AND CLASSIFICATION REORGANIZED

The reorganization of the Placement and Classification Office was announced to department directors on July 14. The present office will be divided into a Recruitment and Placement Office and a Position Classification and Organization Office, each with a chief and assistant chief.

Among the functions of the Recruitment and Placement Office will be the development of a more efficient system of reviewing and rating the large volume of applications received, and providing an effective applicant referral and placement service. The Position Classification and Organization Office will develop organizational planning within the Library and will provide a more responsive system of position classification review.

The location and telephone extensions of the two offices will remain the same as the former Placement and Classification Office.

AUG 24 1976

Received
Serials Department
Miami University
Libraries

CONTENTS

Braille Declaration Presented 434
Broggini Retires 435
Choral Society Offers Concert 435
Library of Congress Publications 438
Nationally Known Folklorist to Head Folklife Center 431, 433
Placement and Classification Reorganized 431
Processing to Study Orientation 432
Publications Use New Microform Process 433-434
RAL Now On-Line 434-435
Snack Bar Tries Saturday Service 436
Staff News 436-438
Appendix I—Concluding SLA Reports 439-444
Appendix II—IFLA Worldwide Seminar 445-448
Appendix III—Jewish Libraries Association . . . 449-450

PROCESSING TO STUDY ORIENTATION

A Committee on Processing Department Orientation Programs has been named to define the types of individuals and groups, inside and outside the Library, for whom some kind of orientation to the Processing Department is needed. The group will also look into the topics or areas the orientation should cover and the level of presentation most appropriate to each type. The committee is composed of Lucinda Leonard, MARC Development Office, chairman; Laura Brank, Descriptive Cataloging Division; and Carolyn Rowe, MARC Editorial Division.

In the course of a year, the Processing Department provides a general orientation for over 2,000 visitors, and orientation presentations and tours for new employees of the department and for Library of Congress staff as part of the continuing professional orientation program. To respond to the interests of these diverse groups, many members of the department staff give talks, demonstrations, and walking tours, mainly of the operations housed in the Thomas Jefferson Building. A complete tour is usually impossible because the department's divisions are scattered among three buildings, one of which is a mile from Capitol Hill.

The department will use the committee's findings as the basis for developing an orientation program, including appropriate audiovisual aids, to demonstrate how the department is organized, what it does, and how its work and bibliographic products are related to the national and international library scene. Special emphasis will be placed on the MARC system for acquisitions control, cataloging, and bibliographic output.

The committee welcomes comments, criticisms, or suggestions on improving the department's orientation program. These may be addressed to Lucinda Leonard, MARC Development Office, Processing Department, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin discusses the latest edition of Britannica 3 *with Peter B. Norton (left), president of Encyclopedia Britannica (USA). A special inscribed Bicentennial Edition of the encyclopedia was presented to the Library on July 12. President Ford and more than half of the 50 state governors have also accepted copies of the 30-volume set, a Bicentennial project of the 208-year-old encyclopedia.*

MIAMI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

NATIONALLY KNOWN FOLKLORIST TO HEAD FOLKLIFE CENTER

(Continued from front page)

of Folk Song, published by the Library as *American Fiddle Tunes.*

Appointed head of the Library of Congress Archive of Folk Song in September 1969, Mr. Jabbour took his place in a line of distinguished folklorists—Robert Gordon, John Lomax, Benjamin A. Botkin, Duncan Emrich, and Rae Korson. He supervised the maintenance and use of collections of over 20,000 recordings—cylinders, discs, wire spools, and tapes—containing over 100,000 items of folksong, folk music, folk tale, oral history, and other types of folklore, and over 200,000 sheets of manuscript material in the fields of folklore, ethnic studies, and slave narratives. With photographer and filmmaker Carl Fleischhauer, he undertook a three-year project to research, record, and photograph the history of a single Appalachian family; the resulting album of two recordings entitled *The Hammons Family: A Study of a West Virginia Family's Traditions,* was published by the Library of Congress in 1973.

In 1974, he moved to the National Endowment for the Arts, where he began the agency's grant program in folk arts. Under his direction the Arts Endowment's Folk Arts Program has grown rapidly as a source of funding for the varieties of folk cultural expression in the United States. During the past two years, over $1.6 million has been granted to assist over 100 projects in 44 states. It has lent assistance to rural and urban projects, involving a wide range of ethnic and cultural groups and a broad geographical distribution throughout the nation. Projects have included festivals, residencies, tours, exhibits, documentation projects, radio, television, film, videotape, recording, photography, and assistance to local, state, and other organizations in developing their capacity to work with folk culture. Mr. Jabbour also served as consultant to other Arts Endowment programs with a folk cultural component, such as the Artists-in-Schools Program and the Jazz/Folk/Ethnic Music Program.

Established by the American Folklife Preservation Act of January 1976, the American Folklife Center Mr. Jabbour will direct is governed by a Board of Trustees of 12 members, four each appointed by the President of the United States, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, and the President pro tempore of the U.S. Senate. As director Mr. Jabbour will also serve on the board, together with The Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Arts, and the Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Center's mandate is to nurture, preserve, and disseminate American folklife through a broad range of activities, including research, performance, exhibition, workshops, publications, archives, and recording.

Alan Jabbour

PUBLICATIONS USE NEW MICROFORM PROCESS

The Library of Congress announces the availability of two microform publications, *Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform* and the *Register of Additional Locations.* Both publications have been derived from machine-readable records, and for the first time the microforms for these bibliographic tools have been produced by a Computer-Output-Microfilm (COM) process. The combination of the microform and COM processes has made it possible for the Library to distribute these products in a more timely fashion as well as in a cumulation pattern heretofore impossible.

Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform is issued quarterly and includes, in one alphabet, the subject authority information from the printed eighth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*

(LCSH) plus data from its annual supplements through 1975, and the new headings and changes for each subsequent quarter from 1976, forward. The new headings and other revisions added during a quarter will be specially designated and deletions will be carried until the end of the current calendar year. This publication also is the first Library of Congress COM-produced microform to have the full library character set.

Subscriptions to *LCSH in Microform* are available in the following formats:

Microfiche (98-frame, 24x reduction, approx. 45 fiche)	$40 per year
16 mm. film (24x reduction, approx. 4,508 frames)	$185 per year

It is expected that the new headings, after subtracting the deletions, will increase the size of the microfiche edition by an additional five fiche per year.

LCSH in Microform is the direct result of a pilot project conducted by the Library to test the acceptance by outside users of microforms in a technical processing environment.

The *Register of Additional Locations* in printed form has been published since 1965 as a supplement to the *National Union Catalog* and contains additional locations for titles with imprints from the year 1956 to the present. Because of its importance in interlibrary loan, the Library is issuing it in microform to expedite its availability to outside users.

Purchasers of the microform *Register* will participate in a survey conducted by the Library of Congress with funds from the Council on Library Resources. The responses will assist the Library in determining the most desirable frequency of publication of the microform *Register* and whether the microform edition could supplant the printed edition. It is expected that the microform *Register* will be available as a separate subscription in the future.

The first microform edition contains location reports for approximately 1.75 million titles which appeared in volumes 114-118 of the 1968-72 quinquennial *National Union Catalog* and in the annual issues of the *Register* through 1975. Subsequent issues of the microform *Register* will cumulate these reports with the new locations received. This publication is available in the following formats:

Microfiche (98-frame, 24x reduction, approx. 150 fiche)	$35
16mm. film (24x reduction, approx. 14,700 frames)	$95

In addition, microfiche with a 48x reduction (270 frames per fiche, approximately 55 fiche) will be made available if there is sufficient interest by outside libraries.

Orders for *Library of Congress Subject Headings in Microform* and the microform *Register of Additional Locations* should be forwarded to the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Building 159, Navy Yard Annex, Washington, D.C. 20541. Purchasers may charge this order to their CDS account. All other orders should be accompanied by a check or money order payable to Chief, CDS, Library of Congress.

These microform products are the results of the work of the MARC Development Office, Cataloging Distribution Service, Photoduplication Service, Publications Office, Subject Cataloging Division (for *LCSH in Microform*), and Catalog Publication Division (for the microform *Register*).

BRAILLE DECLARATION PRESENTED

A copy of the Declaration of Independence in braille was presented to the White House on July 13 by Charlotte Goldblatt. Mrs. Goldblatt is a braille transcriber from Stamford, Conn., and a teacher at Manhattanville College in Purchase, N.Y. The braille Declaration, which was accepted by Milton E. Mitler of the White House staff, will become a part of the Presidential Bicentennial Display at the White House.

Mrs. Goldblatt prepared the gift on nine sections of parchment edged in gold leaf. The document measures 38 by 42 inches, is framed in wood, and matted in blue velvet edged in gold. The Liberty Bell is represented in relief through layers of copper leaf. The braille dots used in the text and names of the signers are gold-tipped. In addition, each signature is also copied in ink. The Presidential seal is reproduced in gold.

Library of Congress staff attending the ceremony were James H. Hutson, coordinator of Bicentennial programs; Mary Jack Wintle, assistant chief, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped; and Maxine B. Dorf, head, Volunteer Training Section, Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Representatives of the National Federation of the Blind, the American Foundation for the Blind, the Veterans Administration, and others, also witnessed the presentation.

RAL NOW ON-LINE

The Register of Additional Locations is now on-line

within the Library of Congress. The MARC Development Office has added this capability in conjunction with the MARC Search Service. Through this service, the bibliographic contents and the Library of Congress card number can be retrieved from the MARC on-line files. Added location reports (that is, the institutions other than the Library of Congress that own a particular title) can be obtained from the RAL file. The on-line file is updated biweekly.

The RAL has been published since 1965 by the Library of Congress Catalog Publication Division as a supplement to the *National Union Catalog.* It contains additional locations for titles with imprints of 1956 to the present. The machine-readable file presently contains reports for over 1.75 million titles with an average of 12.4 locations per title, resulting in over 21 million locations.

BROGGINI RETIRES

The retirement of E. Lawrence Broggini, after 34 years of Government service, was honored on Friday, July 2, with a reception in the Whittall Pavilion.

Mr. Broggini was the supervising engineer in the Library of Congress for the Office of the Architect of the Capitol since November 1970. He was previously employed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers.

Employees of the various shops in the Library's Engineer Force, the Office of the Architect of the Capitol, the Library of Congress, and friends and former co-workers from the Corps of Engineers attended the reception. Gifts were presented to Mr. Broggini from members of the Engineer Force, and George M. White, Architect of the Capitol, spoke of Mr. Broggini's many accomplishments and services to the Library. A letter of appreciation was presented from Donald C. Curran, Acting Librarian of Congress.

Mr. Broggini, Mrs. Broggini, and Architect of the Capitol George M. White

Mr. Broggini's broad engineering knowledge and skill are apparent in the many changes and improvements he supervised in the Library of Congress and Thomas Jefferson Buildings. He directed such projects as the remodeling of the major air conditioning systems in both buildings, renovation of the Neptune Fountain, improved lighting in the Thomas Jefferson Building stacks, and the design and construction of air conditioned exhibit cases.

Mr. and Mrs. Broggini plan to remain in the Washington area, after travel which will include a trip to England, where they were married, and an extended visit to Mrs. Broggini's home in Panama.

CHORAL SOCIETY OFFERS CONCERT

The Library's WRA Choral Society presented a Bicentennial program entitled A Salute to America on June 22 in the Coolidge Auditorium to an overflow audience.

The program opened with a lively rendition of "Yankee Doodle" and closed with "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" performed by the St. Martin's Fife and Drum Corps, under the direction of Tony Greenwood.

Other numbers were songs selected from various periods in the last 200 years of American history and included "You're a Grand Old Flag," "Oh, Shenandoah," "There's a Long, Long Trail," "God Bless America," and "The White Cliffs of Dover."

Soloists were Leo Anderson, Nancy Bell, Ginny Brubaker, Maxine Christian, Leontine Connolly, George Hobart, Sandra Johnson, Harry Price, and Sammy Washington. Other singers included Yvonne Black, Alma Edwards, Elizabeth Gifford, Evelyn Hagwood, Marilyn Hamilton, James McGovern, Cheryl Mitchell, and Dwight Spencer. Instrumentalists were David Littlefield, George Perreault, Leon Roberts, Dwight Spencer, and the Jazz Group. Dancers were Jennifer Bowie, Elizabeth Gifford, Kathy Gifford, Evelyn Hagwood, Marilyn Hamilton, Tanka Marquess, and Cecilia Menard.

The concert was planned by Maxine Christian, with the additional assistance of Elmer Booze, pianist; Ralph Weber, electrician; Tom Banks, sound technician; and Calvin Morman, projectionist.

SNACK BAR TRIES SATURDAY SERVICE

The Snack Bar on the ground floor of the Library of Congress Building has extended its hours of service, on a trial basis, to include Saturdays. The new hours will mean an added convenience to staff members and readers working in the main Library buildings on the weekend. Snack Bar offerings on Saturday will be basically the same as those provided on weekdays. Saturday hours are 10:30 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.

STAFF NEWS

RETIREMENT

Herbert Sanborn, exhibits officer of the Library of Congress, retired on June 30. Appointed exhibits consultant in May 1946, he became exhibits officer in September of that year and has served in that capacity ever since, a period of almost 30 years during which millions of visitors saw his handiwork in the hundreds of exhibits he designed and installed.

Born in Worcester, Mass., Herb Sanborn studied at the National Academy of Design in New York, Teachers College of Columbia University, and the University of Chicago. The recipient of a Pulitzer Traveling Fellowship and several other awards, he studied in Europe from 1926 to 1929. Before World War II, he taught graphic arts at the University of Iowa and directed the Davenport (Iowa) Municipal Art Gallery, 1934-35, the Children's Museum, Queens, New York, 1935-36, and the museum of the Oglebay Institute of Wheeling, W. Va., 1936-43.

He entered active service as a lieutenant (j.g.), U.S. Navy, in 1943, and after service in the Training Aids Division of the Bureau of Naval Personnel, he retired with the rank of lieutenant commander.

At the Library of Congress he has been responsible for the exhibits displayed in the Library of Congress buildings, the exhibits circulated to other libraries and museums, and the loan of Library of Congress materials for inclusion in exhibits elsewhere. Although he has had to cope with constantly shrinking space in which to mount exhibits and increasing numbers of visitors who want to see them, he has managed to maintain an ambitious exhibits program. A number of major exhibits executed under his supervision have attracted national attention; "Papermaking: Art and Craft," "Preservation Through Documentation," and "Color in the Graphic Arts" are some recent examples.

A printmaker and photographer throughout his career, he has had his work shown in many galleries and has won several prizes. His lithographs have been purchased by the Hunterdon County Art Center in New Jersey, the Virginia Museum of Art, and the Library of Congress. He is a member of the Washington Society of Printmakers, the Print Club of Philadelphia, Hunterdon County Art Center, the Northern Virginia Chapter of the Virginia Museum, and the American Institute of Graphic Arts.

In addition to contributions to a number of exhibit catalogs, Mr. Sanborn has published an album of lithographs, *Ten Hill Towns of Spain* (Paris, 1930), *Modern Art Influences on Printing Design* (1956), and "Let's Look Behind the Exhibition," *Library Journal*, 1949, "Exhibition Catalogs," *American Archivist*, 1954, "Library Exhibition," *North Carolina Libraries*, 1958, and "A Creative Approach to Exhibits," *The Southeastern Librarian*, 1959.

Kay Sanborn shares her husband's art interests and activities as a picture researcher, frequently working in the collections of the Library of Congress. Both Sanborns are celebrating his retirement, first with a brief vacation in New England and then with a longer trip to Europe this summer, returning to their home and studio in Alexandria in the fall.

AWARDS

Mary L. Vass, special assistant to the chief, Manuscript Division, has received a pin in recognition of her 30 years of Government service, all of it in the Library of Congress. The pin was awarded July 6 by Alan M. Fern, director of the Department of Research.

Miss Vass, a native of Charleston, W. Va., is a longtime resident of the Washington area who grew up on Capitol Hill. Educated in the District of Columbia public schools, she came to work for the Library of Congress in July 1946 shortly after graduation from Eastern High School. For 10 years she held a secretarial position with Joseph P. Blickensderfer, editor of the *United States Quarterly Book Review*. Shortly before that publication ceased in 1956, Miss Vass moved to the Reference Department office as secretary to the associate director, then Roy P. Basler. In 1960, she was promoted to secretary to the director. In 1968, when Mr. Basler became chief of the Manuscript Division, Miss Vass also transferred to that division as special assistant.

Throughout her Library career, Miss Vass has been

MIAMI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

recognized for outstanding performance. In addition to an almost legendary efficiency in office management and administrative and fiscal details, she is known to her associates for her invariable patience, tact, and good humor. Miss Vass is now a resident of Falls Church, Va.

Norman G. Lamb, referral specialist in the Science and Technology Division's National Referral Center, was presented a 25-year Federal Service Award pin on July 26 by F. E. Croxton, director of the Department of Reader Services.

A native of the District of Columbia, where he was graduated from Eastern High School, Mr. Lamb attended the Engineering School at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville and later the American Institute of Banking in Washington.

He began his Federal career in 1943 with the Internal Revenue Service. After serving during World War II with the Army Quartermaster Corps, Mr. Lamb returned briefly to the Treasury Department before taking up his college studies. From 1949 through 1951, he worked as a teller with the Union Trust Co. In 1952, he resumed his Federal career, this time in the Office of the Postmaster General.

Mr. Lamb came to the Library in early 1957. After a brief stint in the Copyright Office, he transferred to the Science and Technology Division, where he has been employed ever since. Beginning as a reference assistant, he was promoted to reference librarian in 1960. In February 1968, he joined the division's Special Bibliographies Section to work on the *Air Force Scientific Research Bibliography* and *Air Pollution Publications.* When these projects were discontinued in 1969, Mr. Lamb worked for a time in the Library Services Section before assuming his present position with the National Referral Center.

Jasper R. Johnson, legal information technician in the American-British Law Division, was awarded a 20-year Federal Service Award pin on June 28 in the office of the chief of the division.

Following a year and a half with the U.S. Army, Mr. Johnson was first employed by the Library of Congress as a bookcleaner in the Custodial Department in December 1957. He joined the staff of the Law Library in October 1968, subsequently spending two years as a library technician and supervisor of Class K activities. During this time he was awarded a quality increase for his superior performance. In 1971, Mr. Johnson was promoted to a deck supervisor and reference assistant and, in 1973, he became a legal information technician.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Arthur Lieb Named to New Position

Arthur J. Lieb, head of the Shelflisting Section, Subject Cataloging Division, Processing Department, has been appointed administrative officer for the Office of The Assistant Librarian of Congress, effective August 2. In this position, he will be advising and assisting the various officers of the Office of The Librarian on a wide range of administrative matters in the resolution of fiscal, personnel, space, and other problems of an administrative nature, as well as assisting The Assistant Librarian with a variety of management and program review studies of a Library-wide nature.

Mr. Lieb, a native of Detroit, Mich., graduated from Wayne State University in 1960, where he earned a bachelor's degree in music. In 1964, he received the master of arts in library science at the University of Michigan and came to the Library of Congress that year as a participant in the Special Recruit Program. Following completion of the program in 1965, he was detailed for a few months to the Information Systems Office as a research assistant, after which he transferred to the Processing Department, serving initially as a descriptive cataloger, then as the executive assistant in the Processing Department Office. He has served in his present position since 1966.

In 1971, Mr. Lieb received a Quality Increase Award for "exhibiting imagination, initiative, management ability, and leadership far above the average standard performance." In that same year he also received a Meritorious Service Award for proposing a system for updating the Library of Congress classification schedules, used by the Subject Cataloging Division staff, more rapidly.

Active in professional associations, Mr. Lieb is chairman of the Potomac Technical Processing Librarians (1974-76), the immediate past president of the University of Michigan Library Science Alumni society, and president of the Rollingwood Citizens Association. In 1972, Mr. Lieb was president of the Library of Congress Federal Credit Union and, since 1973, has been its treasurer and a member of the Board of Directors.

Mr. Lieb lives in Chevy Chase, Md., with his wife, Jean, and their two sons, Benjamin and David.

Appointments: Denise Harris, library aid, GS-1, S&R, NP; Donna Kramer, reference assistant, GS-7, CRS S, 1971; Nicolette Lindquist, reference files assistant, GS-3, CRS L, 1963; Elizabeth McIntosh, card preparation clerk, GT-4,

Proc, 1804; John Neufeld, librarian, GT-12, Proc, 1755; Charlotte Phillips, analyst in western European affairs, GS-9, CRS F, 1923; Harry Powell, Jr., library aid, GS-3, E&G, 1803; Patricia Rice, post editor, GS-9, Ser Rec, 1904.

Temporary Appointments: Stanley Bach, analyst, American national government, GS-13, CRS G, NP; Darlene Backstrom, library aid, GS-1, MARC Ed, NP; Rosalyn Coleman, library aid, GS-1, Cat Mgmt, NP; Lillian Foster, secretary (stenography), GS-5, DMPO, NP; Morgan Frankel, economic analyst, GS-7, CRS E, NP; Michael Regan, attendant, WG-1, Bldgs, OP 13-100; Betsy Ross, library aid, GS-1, Cat Mgmt, NP; Toni Watts, worker-trainee, GS-1, LER, NP.

Reappointments: Ann Malloy, librarian, GS-9, CRS C, 1978; Mary Ward, searcher, GS-7, GR&B, NP.

Transfer: Rachel Montgomery, Ser, to library technician, GS-4, LL Eur, 1909.

Resignations: Peter Bechtold, FRD; Barbara Black, Cat Mgmt; Helen McAbee, CDS; George Pannell, Cat Publ; James Spoo, CRS A.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

On July 7, at Kutztown State College in Pennsylvania **Virginia Haviland**, head of the Children's Book Section, participated in an international children's literature seminar by contributing the final evening's lecture on "International Children's Book Awards and Other Celebrations of Distinction."

Charlene A. Woody, chief, and **Michael P. Fitzgerald**, **D. Lee Power**, and **Francis J. Scott**, senior systems analysts, all of the Computer Applications Office of the Information Systems Office are the coauthors of an article entitled "SCORPIO, A Subject Content Oriented Retriever for Processing Information On-Line," that appeared in the July issue of *Special Libraries*.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Vivian and William Stancil are the parents of a son, Byron Miguel, born July 4 at Columbia Hospital for Women. Vivian Stancil is a cataloger in the German Language Section of Shared Cataloging Division and her husband is employed in private industry.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Library of Congress Information Bulletin Index to Volume 31, January-December 1972. (28 p.) Mailed free to all subscribers. Employees of the Library may obtain the index from the Publications Distribution Unit, Library of Congress Building, Room C-142.

Monographic Series. ISSN 0093-0571. 1974 (1976). Vol. 3 J-Nyu. (705 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541, for $100 for three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation.

New Serial Titles: A Union List of Serials Commencing Publication After December 31, 1949. ISSN 0028-6680. April-June 1976. (xiii, 135 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $170 for the year's subscription, which consists of eight monthly issues and an annual volume which cumulates one to five years.

Library of Congress Catalogs: Films and Other Materials for Projection. ISSN 0091-3294, 1975 (1976). (xxvi, 1,201 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $50 a year. Subscribers to the *National Union Catalog* will automatically receive *Films and Other Materials for Projection* with the subscription.

Library of Congress Catalogs: Chinese Cooperative Catalogs. ISSN 0095-1072. May 1976. (v, 208 p.) For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service at $350 for the year's subscription, which consists of 12 monthly issues and an annual cumulation.

National Union Catalog. ISSN 0028-0348. May 1976. (xxiv, 532 p.) Compiled by the Library of Congress with the cooperation of the Resources and Technical Services Division, American Library Association. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service for $1,100 for the nine monthly issues, three quarterly cumulations, and an annual cumulation. It also includes three quarterly issues and an annual cumulation of *Films and Other Materials for Projection*, a semiannual and an annual volume of *Music Books on Music and Sound Recordings*, and the *Register of Additional Locations*.

APPENDIX I

CONCLUDING REPORTS ON THE 67TH ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF THE SPECIAL LIBRARIES ASSOCIATION

Denver, Colo., June 6-10, 1976

GENERAL SESSION 2

Micrographics Seminar

At the second general session on Tuesday, June 8, Henry C. Frey of the National Micrographics Association, Silver Spring, Md., discussed current technology and future trends in micrographics, which he defined as the use and application of microimages. The crisis in the inflation of book production costs, such as paper and postage, as well as cutbacks in library budgets, and the rapid growth of information have all increased the need for a more economic dissemination of information. No microform can substitute for the original, but the use of microforms has grown because there are no practical alternatives.

New technology in the industry includes multiformat readers, portable readers, lower image display for bifocals, and higher reduction ratios. As for the future of readers, Mr. Frey said, there is expected improvement in optical conditions to make reading easier; smaller and brighter units will be on the market. Advances in camera development and improvements in reader-printers, such as clearer copies produced at faster speeds, can be expected too. The overall future of the industry is for cheaper and wider dissemination of information along with improved service and response time.

The general session was followed by three concurrent papers on "Introduction to Micrographics," presented by Donald Avendon, also of National Micrographics Association; "Retrieval Techniques–Flexibility for the Librarian," presented by James V. Donnelly of Eastman Kodak Co., Business Systems Markets Division, Rochester, N.Y.; and "COM and Its Application in Special Libraries," presented by George Harmon of Micord Corp., Kingston, N.H.

The last was basically a discussion of what Computer Output Microfilm (COM) is and its advantages. COM is film produced by converting computer-generated signals into readable characters at high speeds. It is part of a total system for the reformatting of information and the storage and retrieval of that information. COM permits control of massive amounts of information in a small amount of space, and is much faster and more economical than impact printing. The computer output that is recorded on microfilm may be rapidly duplicated in any quantity. Medium to large data bases need COM because computer storage is a problem. COM can be used for control functions, such as interlibrary loan and acquisitions in large libraries, and for storage of bibliographic data and indexes. It is also useful for regular updating of large bases.

Demonstrations of micrographic equipment by exhibitors followed the micrographic sessions. On view were such things as sophisticated computerized storage and retrieval systems for microfiche, multiformat readers geared for reader comfort, color microfiche, and a journal in microfiche edition.

A poster presentation on COM Today, prepared by Andrew G. Torok of Northern Illinois University, gave a graphic description of how COM works. With the presentation, Mr. Torok distributed a paper entitled "Simple COM Justification" and a six-page *Selective COM Bibliography*.

[*Jane Collins* and *Shirley Loo*]

SOCIAL SCIENCE DIVISION

The June 8 session on Data Base Update: Innovations in Social Sciences Information Handling was sponsored by the Social Science Division. Carolyn L. Geda of the Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research and Judith S. Rowe of the Princeton University Computer Center spoke on "The Acquisition, Organization, and Distribution of Machine-Readable Data by the Consortium." The 220 institutions in the consortium use a data archive which started in 1962. Librarians should be aware of this machine-readable file and other such files as an extension of their resources.

Robert Donati of Lockheed Information Systems reported on his survey results in "Survey of On-Line Access to Social Science Data Bases." Judith Wanger of System Development Corp. discussed guidelines to consider when confronted with deciding which available data base to search in "An Introduction to SSIE, CIS Index, and ASI: On-line Through SDC Search Service." From practical experience with various data bases, Mary Grush of the Bibliographic Center for Research in Denver, Colo., suggested user aids such as improved training manuals, built-in tutorials, and

more training workshops in her talk entitled "Multiple Choice: Social Science Data Bases." The last speaker, James Bauer of the New York Times Infobank, spoke on "The Information Bank: Philosophical and Practical Aspects of Creating a Large-scale Data Base." With over 1.2 million items in the file, 36 indexers use a controlled vocabulary for terms for new documents. He noted areas of editorial decision-making, such as selection criteria, depth of indexing, priorities for various types of material, and thesaurus control. [*Shirley Loo*]

EDUCATION DIVISION

On Tuesday, June 8, the division presented a panel on Full Service, One Stop Educational Information Centers, designed to demonstrate how large educational information processing centers supply client needs and what innovations have been utilized in providing services.

The panelists were Katherine Clay, San Mateo Educational Resources Center, Redwood City, Calif.; June Katucki, Research and Information Services for Education, King of Prussia, Pa.; Ethel Auster, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education, Toronto, Ontario; and Harry W. Osgood, Area Cooperation Educational Services, Hartford, Conn.

Katherine Clay introduced her audiovisual presentation by detailing the background of the San Mateo Educational Resources Center (SMERC). Since its establishment in 1968, SMERC has expanded to serve 30 counties in California and five special projects, including the Massachusetts Institute in Educational Services and the Arizona Educational Information System. She pointed out that for a county, or special project, or regional agency to be eligible for SMERC services, a yearly contractual arrangement is made between SMERC and the contracting agency. The cost of this contract is based on average daily attendance, and once an agreement has been reached an educator in that agency may make any number of requests for information at no charge. Further, she noted that SMERC resources included Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC) materials, California curriculum guides, *Education Index*, an extensive professional library, fugitive information, and professional human resources. Fugitive information is manipulated by the Fugitive Information Data Organizer (FIDO) which is a catalog which indexes fugitive materials of local as well as national interest. Each document selected for inclusion in FIDO is accessioned by number, assigned index terms, filmed, placed on microfiche, and included in a regularly updated FIDO catalog which is sent to each school in subscribing agencies.

Searches provided by SMERC include quick identification reviews, computer printouts, and in-depth searches. Quick searches are pursued in 24 hours. Computer printouts of ERIC searches are pursued within 10 days from the date of receipt. In-depth searches are prepared, conducted, analyzed, and reproduced in a two-week period.

Special services provided by SMERC include centralized storage and dissemination of documents, newsletters, resource guides, slide/tape presentations, information seminars, training sessions, and access to the Cooperative Information Network (CIN). Conventional communication devices and teletype are used by CIN to provide referrals and interlibrary loans with all libraries on the San Francisco peninsula and selected libraries throughout the United States.

In closing, the speaker indicated that SMERC is self-supporting from contracts and there is no limit on requests. More than 24,000 requests are answered each year.

Ethel Auster next described the Educational Information System for Ontario (EISO). She noted that EISO operates under the auspices of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education which is a graduate school with 500 full-time and 1,500 part-time students working in 10 academic departments.

EISO was begun in 1975 by the Ontario Ministry of Education as a service and research project. The system is utilized by teachers, principals, students, superintendents, librarians, consultants, and by both federal and provincial employees. The ERIC data base is searched through the Lockheed System. Currently a $30 change is applied to all searches regardless of the depth of inquiry required.

The speaker discussed the recent establishment of two graduate-level, four-credit courses in library science aimed at educators. One, Sources in Education, is a practical how-to-do-it course and the other a philosophical review of dissemination and utilization concepts.

Research and Information Services for Education (RISE) was discussed by June Katucki. Funded by the U.S. Government and by the Pennsylvania Department of Education, RISE is an "educational information center devoted to providing educational decision-makers with relevant information drawn from national, state, regional, and local resources in support of their problems and concerns. The project operates under the joint sponsorship of the Montgomery County Intermediate Unit and the Bureau of

Planning and Evaluation of the Pennsylvania Department of Education. It is currently operating a statewide educational information network."

Established in 1966, RISE includes the following resources: Pennsylvania Title III program reports; Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC); *Current Index to Journals in Education* (CIJE); 300 current educational journals; Selected Curriculum Materials; Products of the Regional Educational Labs; national indexing services; UNIPACs; and data from Xerox Curriculum Materials Clearinghouse. Searches will provide a bibliography, copies of articles, and microfiche documents to users. All materials are mailed to those requesting service.

Computer terminals are available to query the DIALOG services and thus provide access to more than 20 major data bases in many subject areas.

As a special service, RISE serves the Pennsylvania Department of Education by assembling resource materials for the Pennsylvania Executive Academy, a management training center. In addition, the U.S. National Institute of Education uses RISE as a training model.

The speaker specifically cited the literature search capability of RISE. She noted that "each search and each resulting report is tailored to the specific question asked by a specific client on a specific topic. It is a responsive service, geared to client needs. Trained searchers receive a search request, negotiate with the client to precisely define his requirements, and then undertake a search of all available resources to locate and retrieve material bearing directly on the question at issue. The result is a package of knowledge in the form of article or book printouts, bibliographies, abstracts and other material." She noted that RISE prefers to provide its products in microfiche but that hardcopy is available at cost.

Harry W. Osgood, director of Area Cooperative Educational Services, described his organization as a true one-stop information center. The four-year-old project has a staff of 17 and is funded by state, local, and Federal monies.

Following a description of the fugitive information file, which holds items not appropriate for inclusion in national data bases, Mr. Osgood discussed the four field agents operating in the Connecticut environment. Working under a grant from the National Institute of Education, the agents help key educational decision makers to focus their information needs and to build a state-wide receptivity for viable educational research information disseminations and utilization.

Provision of learning activities packages and utilization of a telecopier network were also discussed in some depth.

Mr. Osgood also said that he mails no searches but rather makes use of the Connecticut State Library truck delivery service and, at times, the United Parcel Service. The U.S. Postal Service has been unable to provide Mr. Osgood prompt, efficient mail delivery.

Future services include the installation of an educational information line and the adoption of cable television to meet the needs of Connecticut educators. Currently, projections for television include one channel and participation information retrieval, one channel and display, and one channel for in-service educator needs.

The meeting closed with a brief question-and-answer period and the distribution of descriptive materials. [*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Special Libraries Association on Wednesday morning, June 9, was presided over by the president, Miriam H. Tees, as her last official act. Mrs. Tees announced that she had accepted an appointment to the Library Advisory Group to the Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning of the Library of Congress, and invited the members to offer suggestions on ways to better the Library's service to libraries. Three members immediately made the following suggestions: (1) that the Library improve its subject headings and card distribution service; (2) that the Library of Congress consider the roles played by other national libraries as examples and compare its role to theirs; and (3) that the Library of Congress continue such educational activities as the very well received two-day Institute on the Catalog as a Reference Tool, participated in by Ed Blume, chief of the Subject Cataloging Division. Mrs. Tees invited members to contribute further suggestions to her in writing.

The executive director of SLA, Frank McKenna, reported on the association's recommendations to the congressional subcommittee taking up the Copyright law revision bill with regard to fair use and royalty payments. He feels that it would be of great benefit to special libraries for librarians to make their criticisms known to the subcommittee, rather than risk passage of a bill "which would provide employment for all existing attorneys during the rest of their lifetimes." Later in the meeting, Mrs. Tees announced that ALA had presented an award to Mr. McKenna for his work on the proposed copyright revisions.

Robert B. Lane, Air University Library, reported

on the activities of the Networking Committee. These include preparing and submitting to the SLA Board of Directors a set of guidelines for special libraries wishing to participate in networking activities, the commission of a state-of-the-art study to be made by Barbara Markusson, and the publication of a directory of networks in which special libraries are participating. Mary Lou Knobbe of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments reported on the study of the operations of the Government Printing Office made by the Government Information Services Committee, and stated that Carla Johnson, tel. (202) 275-1532, is the liaison-person for sales to non-depository libraries.

The Tellers Committee announced the following results of the election of officers for 1976-77: Shirley Echelman, Chemical Bank, New York, president-elect; Mary Sexton, Bell Labs, North Andover, Mass., chairman-elect of Chapter Cabinet; Renata Shaw, Library of Congress, chairman-elect of the Division Cabinet; and Ellis Mount, Columbia University, New York, treasurer for a three-year term from 1976 to 1979. Aphrodite Mamoulides, Shell Development Co., Houston, Tex., and Mary Lee Tsuffis, Xerox Corp., Rochester, N.Y., were elected to the Board of Directors for three-year terms. Other members of SLA's Board of Directors for 1976-77 are Joseph M. Dagnese, Purdue University, West Lafayette, Ind.; Constance Ford, Union Electric Co., St. Louis, Mo.; Robert G. Krupp, New York Public Library; H. Robert Malinowsky, University of Kansas, Lawrence; and Miriam H. Tees, Royal Bank of Canada, Montreal, the immediate past president of SLA.

At the close of the meeting Mark H. Baer, president-elect for 1975-76, assumed the office of president and delivered a brief inaugural address. Mr. Baer is libraries manager, Hewlett-Packard Co., Inc., Palo Alto, Calif. Lois Godfrey, Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, Los Alamos, N.M., automically succeeds to the office of Chapter Cabinet chairman, and Judith Field, Flint (Mich.) Public Library, automatically succeeds to the office of Division Cabinet chairman.

The announcement was made at the awards luncheon on June 9, of the election of two members to the Special Libraries Association Hall of Fame: Phoebe Hayes of the Colorado State Library, posthumously, and Ruth M. Nielander of the Lumberman's Mutual Casualty Co. in Chicago, Ill. The SLA Professional Award was made to Jacqueline D. Sisson for her two-volume index to Adolfo Venturi's *Storia dell' Arte Italiana.* Mrs. Sisson is head of the Fine Arts Library and associate professor at Ohio State University. [*Jennifer V. Magnus*]

ASIS-SPONSORED SESSION

Judith Wanger, System Development Corp., coordinated a three-hour session devoted to a discussion of recent American Society for Information Science (ASIS) activity. She stated that the purpose of the session was to assist SLA members in becoming acquainted with ASIS work and to further cooperative projects and programs.

Patricia Llewellen, Illinois Institute of Technology Research Institute, Chicago, described ASIS Special Interest Group (SIG) interests. She directed attention to the Computerized Retrieval Services (CRS) group. The mission of SIG/CRS is to investigate all operational aspects of retrieval regardless of method or currency. Concern for user/computer interface is of special interest.

The speaker also mentioned ASIS Chicago Chapter work in creating employment opportunities for handicapped workers. At the present time the chapter is developing job descriptions that may be considered by public and private sector employers. Work which can be performed by homebound individuals is considered a priority area of concern.

Judith Wanger next interpreted the recent System Development Corp. study titled *Impact of On-line Retrieval Services: A Survey of Users, 1974-1975.* She noted a dramatic increase in on-line searching from the early 1960's until today. In early 1973, commercial on-line services were just becoming available. Questions of cost and impacts were raised. System Development Corp. consulted 1,300 institutional users: commercial, 33 percent; university, 30 percent; government, 21 percent; non-profit, 8 percent; other, 8 percent.

When asked why on-line services were used and what benefits were received, five specific responses emerged: (1) improved service to users, (2) fast service, (3) reduced staff required, (4) more users could be served, and (5) more sources of information could be consulted than with manual methods. When asked what searches cost, it was reported that the mean cost was $23.83 and the medium cost $17.60.

It was found that many institutional users charged their individual users: government, 28.6 percent; commercial 43.5 percent; education 76.5 percent; and other 68.5 percent. In short, Miss Wanger stated that obviously educational users of on-line data bases led in charging individual users for services.

The length of searches provided significant data. An average of 40.5 minutes was required for each search with 15.3 minutes utilized for terminal time, 15.1 minutes for developing search strategies, and 10.1

minutes for evaluating and packaging completed searches.

The variables in search time depended upon the number and vocabulary of data bases, amount of preterminal time required, comprehensiveness required, expertise of the searcher, and organizational constraints.

When questioned about the most successful training modes, one-half of the respondents indicated users were trained by the on-line suppliers and one-half were trained by in-house user manuals as by previous personal experience. Regardless of training, all users needed one to four weeks to become proficient. The effectiveness of training aids were listed by users are help telephone lines, seminars, informal training clubs, and colleague to colleague interaction. Useful materials listed included user manuals, newsletters, sample searches, comparison guides, and vest pocket guides. On-line materials and Computer Assisted Instruction (CAI) were cited by users as useful technological tools.

SDC identified five organizational types that might provide training: suppliers, associators, users and individuals or groups, library schools, and consortiums. Currently there is a duplication of effort.

Training models for potential, new, intermediate and advanced users were also discussed by the speaker. Potential users could receive assistance from exhibits, workshops, and supplier demonstrations. New users could also be assisted by supplier sessions and by colleague training, library schools, and by self-instructional aid. Intermediate users required regional data base seminars sponsored by associations, clubs and consortiums using staff from on-line and data bank suppliers as was by users. Advanced training must be implemented. It was suggested that manager training is vital.

In conclusion, she reviewed existing problems and cited document delivery as an area all concerned with on-line services must consider thoroughly in the years to come.

Next on the program was a presentation by Mary Berger, Ferro Corp., who represented the Cleveland Area On-line Users Group. She indicated that in September 1975, 21 users and prospective users met to discuss common problems. Training emerged as a number-one concern. The 21 individuals represented chemical, engineering, medical, public, and academic libraries, data base producers, and one information broker. They searched a total 210 hours each month and averaged 7.5 hours per month per search. To assist training needs, a newsletter was developed which included information on meetings held, case studies of solved problems and reproduced searches.

Pauline V. Angione, Rosary College, River Forest, Ill., next commented on the "Impact of Information Science Development on Traditional Library School Curricula." She identified 62 ALA accredited library schools currently offering a total of 358 courses in data processing and library automation, documentation and information storage, retrieval and dissemination, and information science research methodology. She noted that since 1967, there has been a static pattern of offerings and that more work is needed to measure exact impacts.

As a closing presentation, Anthony Debons of the University of Pittsburg described the recently completed ASIS project to investigate the R&D Planning Priorities of the Scientific and Technical Information Community. Discussed widely through the year to date, the final report will be made available for ASIS headquarters, 1155 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. [*Frank Kurt Cylke*]

WAML

The spring meeting of the Western Association of Map Libraries (WAML) was held jointly with the Special Libraries Association on June 11. WAML is a federation of map librarians representing the Western United States and the Canadian provinces of Alberta and British Columbia. Membership dues are $5 per year and members receive the WAML *Information Bulletin.* Inquiries about WAML may be directed to Stanley D. Stevens, University Library, University of California, Santa Cruz, Calif. 95064.

The following presentations of professional papers were given during the WAML session: "The Cartographic Computer Capabilities of the U.S. National Geophysical and Solar-Terrestrial Data Center" by John Ward of the Marine Geology and Geophysics Branch of the center; "The Public Availability of the Central Intelligence Agency's Cartographic Products" by Darlene Chambers from the Map Library Division, Central Intelligence Agency; "Mine Map Repository" by Joseph S. Coffman from the U.S. Bureau of Mines, Denver, Colo; "The Mapping Program of the Census Bureau" by Robert Marx, assistant chief for geographic areas at the Bureau of the Census; "Resource Mapping by the Bureau of Land Management" by Stanley J. Hathorn, chief of Cadastral Surveying and Special Mapping, Denver Service Center, Bureau of Land Management; "The Publication Program of the Geological Society of America" by S. Warren Hobbs, interim science editor, Geological Society of America;

"Geological and Ownership Maps for Oil Exploration" by Travis T. Womack, Jr., vice president, Energy Map Service, Petroleum Information Corp.; "Mapping Wild-fire Hazards in Colorado" by James R. Getter, Colorado State Forest Service; and "The Colorado Cartographic System: Programs, Projects and Priorities," by Louis F. Campbell, Jr., state cartographer and chairman of the Colorado Mapping Advisory Committee.

A brief WAML business meeting was held near the end of the program. The next WAML meeting is scheduled to be held in Oregon during the fall. WAML is to be commended for arranging a most interesting and informative program in Denver on maps and mapping agencies.

[*Donald A. Wise*]

APPENDIX II

IFLA WORLDWIDE PROFESSIONAL LIBRARY SEMINAR
Seoul, Korea, May 31-June 5, 1976

The first worldwide seminar held under International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA) auspices was organized by the Korean Library Association. The seminar, which provided opportunities for the presentation of papers and discussions in three general and four technical sessions devoted to the overall theme of Library Resources and National Development: Use and Control of Eastern Publications by East and West, attracted some 415 librarians, including 157 from overseas institutions.

Preben Kirkegaard, president of IFLA, presiding at the official opening session, introduced His Excellency K. H. Choi, prime minister of the Republic of Korea, who in his address of welcome pointed to the importance of library and information resources in the cultural, educational, and economic life of the people of a country. The delegates were also welcomed by S. K. Lee, chairman of the organizing committee and president of the Korean Library Association.

Peter Havard-Williams, a vice president of IFLA and a teacher of library science at the University of Technology, Loughborough, Great Britain, delivered the keynote address on "National Development and Library Resources." He emphasized the importance of information as a national resource and the need for the development of a national information system (NATIS) as currently being urged by UNESCO in national development plans.

In General Session I, chaired by Mr. Havard-Williams, Maenmas Chavalit, director, National Library of Thailand, presented a paper on "Planning National Library Systems in Developing Countries: Possibilities and Practicalities," focusing on libraries in Southeast Asia. Donald Wijasuriya, deputy director, National Library of Malaysia, described the "Public Library Development Program in Malaysia: From the *Blueprint* [*for Public Library Development* adopted in 1968] to the Present," while Pongsoon Lee, director, Ewha Woman's University Library, Seoul, utilized an historical approach in tracing library development in Korea from ancient times to the present, emphasizing the important role played by the Korean Library Association and library schools in her paper on "The Korean Position: Earlier Efforts and Present Plans for National Library Development." Yukihisa Suzuki, Graduate School of Library Studies, University of Hawaii, concluded the session with a study of "Library Services: Education for Librarians and Library Users in a Multi-lingual Multi-ethnic Environment." He cited the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Sciences report entitled *Toward a National Program for Library and Information Services* as calling for ready access to information as indispensable to national growth, and the necessity for providing service to various underserved or unserved elements of society, including those ethnic groups which require books in minority languages.

General Session II, chaired by Gunther Pflug, director, Center for University Libraries, State of Northrhine-Westphalia, Germany, and a vice president of IFLA, was devoted to the publishing and acquisitions of Asian language materials. Choon Hee Lee, Library Science Department, Sung Kyun Kwan University, Seoul, led off with a study of "Characteristics of Eastern Publishing to the End of the Nineteenth Century (Special Reference to Yi Dynasty in Korea)," pointing to the importance of Korea in the development of printing by mentioning the *dharani sutra* recently discovered in the Haeinsa Temple in Taegu and believed to have been printed in 751 A.D., the *Tripitaka Koreana* printed in 1251 from woodblocks still preserved at the Pulguksa Temple in Kyongju, and the early use of movable type printing in Korea some 200 years before Gutenberg. Enid Bishop, Asian studies librarian, Australian National University, Canberra, concentrated on Australian solutions to acquisitions problems faced in the post-World War II period especially by her own library and by the Australian National Library in developing Chinese, Japanese, and Southeast Asian collections. Warren Tsuneishi, chief, Orientalia Division, Library of Congress, followed Miss Bishop's presentation with a paper on "Acquiring Eastern Materials: The Experience of American Libraries," focusing on national programs such as the Farmington Plan, P.L. 480, and the National Program for Acquisitions and Cataloging, as suggestive of a possible approach to complex problems faced in developing Oriental language collections in a Western milieu. G. E. Marrison, director and keeper, Department of Oriental Manuscripts and Printed Books, The British Library, spoke on "The

MIAMI UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

Exchange Scheme of the British Library," describing the various components of the British Library involved in the acquisition and servicing of Oriental language materials. The final paper, presented by Rainier Krempien, librarian, Staatsbibliothek, Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin, recounted the experience of some 30 German libraries in acquiring publications from East and Southeast Asia.

Technical Session A, devoted to the Bibliographic Control of Eastern Publications: The Role of the National Bibliography, and chaired by Mr. Tsuneishi, commenced with a presentation on "Universal Bibliographic Control and the National Bibliography: Standards for the Production of National Bibliographies," by Dorothy Anderson, director, IFLA International Office for UBC. Miss Anderson declared that "UBC implies the recognition that each country should be prepared to and is best suited to describe its own imprints and to know the problems of its national peculiarities of languages, scripts, name patterns, publishing and printing traditions." She further observed that "as an international association of librarians working with library materials produced in all parts of the world we welcome this worldwide seminar in Seoul which offers an opportunity for Asian librarians to make their views known on their experience in using such tools as the ISBD(M), ISBN, [and] AACR." She prefaced her observation by calling attention to a proposal for a UNESCO/IFLA international conference on national bibliographies to be convened in 1977 to discuss common problems such as minimum standards for national bibliographies.

The results of a survey on problems of current national bibliographies in Southeast Asia countries was presented by Marina G. Dayrit, university librarian, University of the Philippines, Manila. Miss Dayrit's study included a section on book production and legal deposit laws, as well as the coverage, form, and speed of production of national bibliographies in Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, and the Philippines. Ja Young Koo, Ewha Woman's University, described "Current Bibliographic Controls in China, Japan and Korea," and E. D. T. Kularatne, president, Sri Lanka Library Association, presented an analysis of existing practices in "Producing a National Bibliography for Multi-language Multi-script Publications," with special reference to Sri Lanka where publications appear in Sinhala, Tamil, and English.

Miss Anderson chaired Technical Session B on Bibliographic Control of Eastern Publications: Cataloguing Eastern Materials. The first paper, on "International Standards in Cataloguing Practice: Problems and Progress," was presented by Thomas C. Clarke, program assistant, IFLA International Office for UBC. Mr. Clarke analyzed problems in the internationalization of existing cataloging codes and standards, such as AACR, ISBD, and ISSN, and concluded optimistically that "the upsurge of activity by librarians and bibliographic agencies is ensuring greater compatibility and co-operation in cataloging practices is changing cataloging from an art to a science." J. McRee Elrod, head, Catalogue Division, University of British Columbia Library, analyzing problems in the "Use of International Cataloging Standards for Eastern Materials: Using ISBD(M) in Multi-script Collections," observed that "ISBD offers a mode of standardization which can help us to reintegrate our collections and their catalogues" which are traditionally split because of linguistic differences. Christiane Rageau, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, recounted the French experience in "Cataloguing Eastern Materials in Western Languages," discussing problems involved especially in the transliteration of nonroman scripts.

In his paper on "Bibliographic Control in Japan and the Cultural Sphere of Chinese Characters," Hiroshi Tanabe, associate director, Chiba University Library, Chiba, Japan, called upon librarians in China, Japan, and Korea to agree upon standardized machine processing of bibliographic data in languages utilizing Chinese characters. Saad M. el-Hagrassy, consultant, Library of Congress Office, Cairo, related positive results in the "Translation and Adaptation of ISBD(M) to Arabic Publications." In the discussion period following the presentation of papers, Thomas H. Lee, University of Wisconsin, and chairman of the Subcommittee on Technical Processing, Committee on East Asian Libraries, Association for Asian Studies, described technical problems in the application of ISBD(M), as incorporated in the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*, to East Asian publications by American librarians. Joseph Howard, director of the Processing Department, Library of Congress, responded to this and other criticisms of AACR as an international code for cataloging by stating that while it was true that Anglo-American librarians had developed the *Anglo-American Cataloging Rules*, and while the Library of Congress was bound to follow the rules in providing cataloging copy for American libraries, the Library of Congress, through its publications such as the *National Union Catalog*, had no intention or desire to force AACR as

a code on any library, domestic or foreign.

Technical Session C, chaired by Man Kap Lee, librarian, Seoul National University Library, included five papers on The Library User of Eastern Material in East and West. It was prefaced by a paper on the "Universal Availability of Publications: IFLA's Programme of U.A.P." prepared by M. B. Line of the British Library Lending Division and presented by Preben Kirkegaard in which UAP was described as a necessary complement to UBC. Timothy A. Chow, chief librarian, Urban Council Library, Hong Kong, speaking on "The Public Library User in the East," urged his colleagues to re-think principles underlying the aims and functions of public libraries, so that public library service in Asia would be relevant to and responsive to specialized needs in an Asian milieu. Kaye Kishibe, head, Cataloging Unit, Toronto Public Library, outlined the experiences faced by a Canadian public library in "Servicing the Chinese Community in Toronto: Problems and Solutions," in response to a deputation representing some 50,000 Chinese-speaking citizens who had petitioned the Toronto Public Library Board in 1973 to establish a reading collection of Chinese books. The session concluded with the presentation of two papers on the use of Eastern materials in Germany, the first by Alfons Dufey, head, Far Eastern Collection, Bavarian State Library, Munich, from the point of view of the librarian; and the second by Wolfgang Bauer, Institute for Far Eastern Studies, University of Munich, from the point of view of the scholar.

Technical Session D, on International Communications: Transliteration and Romanization, chaired by Mr. Elrod, included three papers. In the first, Yasumasa Oda, director, Office for Library Automation, National Diet Library, Tokyo, argued the case for the adoption of the officially prescribed romanization system for Japanese in a paper on "National Solutions: Japanese Experience in a Mechanized System." Jai Chul Lee, Library Science Department, Yonsei University, Seoul, analyzed problems of Korean romanization and word division in using the McCune-Reischauer and Ministry of Education system in his paper on "National Solutions: The Korean Experience," while Karl Lo, head, Asiatic Collections, University of Washington (Seattle) Libraries, explained why American librarians were committed to the use of romanization systems, despite such shortcomings as irreversibility, in his paper on "Solutions for Research and Academic Librarians: The American Experience."

In the closing general session, the seminar participants resolved that IFLA should "promote the holding of more . . . regional conferences, especially in the developing countries"; that all countries "should give priority to the planning, funding, and systematic development of a coordinated national library system"; and that IFLA should "vigorously continue to develop the program for developing countries . . . particularly in the formulation, planning and establishment of a national library and information infrastructures within overall national development plans." President Kirkegaard, after personally congratulating S. K. Lee and Pongsoon Lee, chairman and vice chairman of the Organizing Committee of the seminar, Dae Kwon Park, conference secretary and executive secretary of the Korean Library Association, and Ke Hong Park, Program Committee chairman and librarian, Korean Institute of Science and Technology Library, on the efficient organization of the seminar, read the following statement: "The President and Executive Board of the International Federation of Library Associations congratulates and expresses its profound appreciation to the Government of the Republic of Korea, and particularly to the Korean Library Association for the successful organization of the first ever IFLA Worldwide Seminar in Seoul, and wish them every success in their ensuing professional efforts."

The papers presented at the conference will be published. Inquiries should be directed to Dae Kwon Park, executive secretary, Korean Library Association, c/o Central National Library, Nam San, Seoul, Korea.

Opportunities were provided during and after the seminar to visit libraries and museums in Seoul, where numerous examples of early Korean printing were on display, especially at the Central National Library and the Seoul National University Library, and to tour centers of early Buddhist printing in Southern Korea at the Pulguksa Temple, Kyongju, and the Haeinsa Temple, Taegu.

In a postconference meeting of Asian librarians participating in the seminar, Joseph S. Soosai, IFLA regional chairman for Asia, led a discussion on IFLA's Program for Developing Countries adopted in 1975 and covering three regional groupings of countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America, and the Caribbean. The regional program in Asia is being coordinated at the IFLA Secretariat for Developing Countries in Kuala Lumpur. IFLA has provided funding for regional library development projects, according to Mr. Soosai. Additional information and the names of

subcoordinators for South Asia, Southeast Asia, East Asia, the Middle East, and Mediterranean countries can be obtained by writing to Joseph S. Soosai, c/o The Rubber Research Institute of Malaysia, P.O. Box 150, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia.

[*Warren Tsuneishi*]

APPENDIX III

REPORT ON THE 11TH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE ASSOCIATION OF JEWISH LIBRARIES
Montreal Canada, June 27-30, 1976

The Association of Jewish Libraries held its 11th Annual Convention in Montreal, Canada, June 27-30.

After an opening reception Sunday evening, the Monday morning sessions were held at McGill University, where the delegates viewed the terminals of a computer network, similar to the Ohio College Library Center (OCLC), which included many libraries in Ontario and Quebec Provinces. Library of Congress classification and subject headings are used in this system. Some delegates also saw the Lawrence Lande Collection of Rare Books on Canadian History, assembled by a well known Jewish bibliophile.

After lunch, Ruth Wisse of McGill University spoke on "Early Yiddish American Writers." She concentrated on the immigrant poets at the turn of the century, such as Morris Rosenfeld, who expressed the frustrations and longings of the garment workers, and on a later group, the impressionists, such as H. Leivick, whose concern was the problem of the individual.

Theodore Wiener, Judaica cataloger, Subject Cataloging Division, Library of Congress, talked on the Judaica headings in the eighth edition of *Library of Congress Subject Headings*. He said that new subject headings are generated by the relentless march of history (such as the Israel-Arab Wars of 1967 and 1973), by the perception that interdisciplinary relationships have to be clearly delineated, and by new topics in the literature about Jews and Judaism.

On Tuesday morning, the convention reassembled at the Jewish Public Library of Montreal. This library, founded more than 60 years ago, is not only a specialized library of Judaica but also serves as a public library, with more than 120,000 books and pamphlets, for the Jewish community. Four workshops in connection with a tour of the library were held. In the first, the library's cataloging system was explained. It uses Library of Congress subject headings with some modifications, and a classification system based on Dewey. A second session dealt with the role of the vertical file in the library. Since an enormous amount of ephemeral material is generated by the various Jewish organizations that are active in the Jewish community, it is necessary that at least some of these items be preserved for future reference. These files also contain excerpts from general periodicals on current events of Jewish interest.

The Jewish children's library was the theme of the third workshop. Since Montreal has an extensive network of Jewish private schools, library services for these schools are very important. The last session was devoted to the collection of Jewish Canadiana at the library. Started in 1953, it is a collection of books and other printed materials having some association with Canadian Jews. In the afternoon, the delegates toured the new educational resource center at the Chevra Kadisha Synagogue, which serves the need for audio-visual materials in the various Jewish schools in the Montreal area. The delegates also visited the Jewish People's School, which is the only school in Montreal teaching Yiddish.

At the banquet that evening, the annual children's book award was presented to Marietta Moskin, author of *Waiting for Mama*, a story dealing with a Jewish immigrant family in New York at the turn of the century. The principal address was delivered by Arthur Lermer, of Sir George Williams University, who spoke on "Jewish Identification and the Problem of Integration in an Open Society." He traced the trends toward assimilation in modern Jewish life with its concomitant weakening of the sense of Jewish identity, and the more recent strengthening of the bonds of Jewish roots following the catastrophe that befell European Jewry during the Second World War and the establishment of the State of Israel.

The concluding event after the business meeting on Wednesday morning was a luncheon address by Haim Hazan, a Jewish educator, formerly of North Africa and France, now of Montreal, on "The French Jewish Community in Quebec." While the vast majority of Jews in Quebec have opted for English rather than French, immigrants from North Africa during the last two decades have selected Quebec deliberately because they expected to utilize their knowledge of French in adjusting to their new surroundings. This process has been somewhat complicated by the general lack of knowledge of French in the older Jewish community with whom they tried to come into contact. The leadership of the Jewish community is instituting now, however, education

programs in French to bring the newcomers into the organized Jewish structure.

Officers of the Association of Jewish Libraries for the coming year include Margot Berman, Temple Beth Am, Miami, president; Harvey P. Horowitz, Hebrew Union College, Los Angeles, vice president and president-elect; Beatrice T. Muskat, Temple Israel, Miami, vice president; Susanna Friedman, Congregation Beth Israel, Houston, Texas, recording secretary; Sheri Davis, Ramaz School, New York City, corresponding secretary; Mildred Kurland, Congregation Rodeph Shalom, Philadelphia, treasurer; and Mrs. Charles Schwartz, 146 Central Park West, New York, N.Y., 10023, membership chairman. [*Thedore Wiener*]

ISSN 0041-7904 *Key title:* Library of Congress information bulletin